

by any critical attitude of the public.

He said he knew of no "next step" by the government, and he presumed that the railroad would try to operate its trains, and may call on the states for protection when necessary.

Eastern Roads Report Rush for Strikers' Jobs

The first reported effect of the decision of the railway executives to restore full seniority to their striking workmen was a great increase in the number of applicants for the positions vacated by the strikers. Walter, spokesman for the Eastern roads, declared last week that many workmen were waiting only for definite assurance that the carriers would stand by their promise of permanent employment before applying for jobs, and the statements of the Luskavanna, New York Central, Erie, Lehigh Valley and the Jersey Central yesterday bore witness to the correctness of his judgment. Some of the lines asserted that they had been more than ready for employment than on any other day since the strike began.

The roads won't get much of a day's work out of the strikers, however, for they are the only ones who have made on the reported rush of job hunters. "They didn't have nerve enough to get the carriers' attention at the beginning," but waited until they thought somebody else had taken all the bumps.

Outbreak of Violence Forecast

One of the forecasts as to the next probable development in the strike, however, was that the bumps are only just about to begin. It was pointed out that heretofore the hope of an early peace by negotiation helped the union "acted in the walkout" and that now that a final fight has been declared matters are likely to be rough and tumble for a while.

The other forecast was that the next move from the carriers probably will be an attempt by those least likely to win in a struggle to the exhaustion point to get out of the fight by separate strikes. This means that the carriers, having the stronger road, cleared the field of battle. In general, however, the forecast was that it was still too early to form any estimate of the change in situation that might result from the action of the executives. And attention turned to the renewed prospect of an extension of the strike to other classes of railway labor.

The first of these extensions was the statement of William Parker, head of the maintenance of way unions in the East, that the New York Central trackmen around Syracuse are going to strike. The union's statement was rejected by the company. Mr. Parker's reply was that the case is on its way to the Railroad Labor Board and that there will be no trouble.

The second was the statement that the strike vote among the New Haven's clerks and freight handlers is going overwhelmingly in favor of a walk-out. This statement, however, is being announced that it has been made by a school to train men to take the places of those who may go out, that only half of its employees in these classifications are going to strike, that there is a great difference between getting a strike vote and calling a strike.

The priority question also injected itself into the strike again when the Illinois Petroleum Institute, which has been petitioned to amend to give petroleum and all its products the same standing as coal and fuel oil. In asking for this change, the institute declared that 80 per cent of the gasoline needed for motor vehicles is consumed in use, transportation, that crude oil is used as material for all petroleum products, and that the economic manufacture of oil products requires that every derivative of this raw material be used.

An instance of violence was reported. This was an unsuccessful attempt by a crowd of about 1,000 to take three supposed strikers away from a street. The strikers, however, had arrested the men after an assault, on a strike breaker Thursday night.

Gompers Denounces Rail Executives as Autocrats

HARRISBURG, Pa., Aug. 2.—Samuel Gompers today denounced railroad executives as assuming an autocratic position in rejecting part of the plan of President Harding in the railroad strike. The Federation of Labor and Labor head was here to participate in a conference of the State Federation of Labor to frame a protest against the sending of troops into the bituminous coal fields of Pennsylvania.

Mr. Gompers said:

"It shows when government pressure is exerted the workingman is expected to retreat and resentment is manifested when he does not yield. Here the railroad executives just assume the position of masters of all they survey, take an autocratic position in regard to the transfer and spur the plan proposed by the President."

Senate Likely to Take Up Bonus Late This Month

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—Senate Republican leaders indicated today that they would take up the bonus bill late this month. This is in line with their agreement to consider the bonus measure as soon as the tariff has been passed. The Senate is expected to discuss this question at a conference at the house of Senator Lodge last evening and it was talked over further this morning.

No doubt is entertained anywhere that the great majority of the Senate on a test will vote for the bonus; but, on the other hand, if the President signs the bill, there is a little reason to believe the bill can be passed over the veto.

Senate leaders are expected to confer with the President at an opportune time with a view to reaching an agreement with him on the form of the bill. They would rather reach such an agreement than encounter a veto.

Some of the members of the Senate are saying that the research on the bonus bill in four or five days after it is taken up. Others say that this is impossible. Opponents of the bill are threatening to make a long fight against it, and it is uncertain how long the controversy will last.

Stories have gone the rounds that Senator Calder would add to the joy of the battle by presenting an amendment for a tax on 3 per cent beer. Senator Calder said today that he did not intend to offer such an amendment.

Kiel Case to Hague Will Settle Controversy as to Canal Rights

PARIS, Aug. 2 (By The Associated Press).—After a controversy more than two years between the Allies and the Germans over the right of the Allies to the unrestricted use of the Kiel Canal, the Council of Ambassadors has decided to refer the whole question to the International Court of Justice at The Hague for settlement.

The controversy arose in 1920 over the stopping by Germany of a French cargo ship. The ship was seized because it was carrying goods to Germany and the Allies after the war has been referred to the International Court, and it was said that the whole question might be followed by the court being given jurisdiction on other questions at issue between the Germans and the Allied powers.

Federal Coal Board Takes Entire Output

Gradually Will Supersede Dealings by Operators and Buyers, Completed Plans of Organization Reveal

State Responsibility Fixed Must Guarantee Payment of Bills; Zone Committees in Charge of Distribution

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—Plans for the immediate operation of the Federal coal control organization, involving distribution of coal to the railroads, public utilities, the states and the New England and Great Lakes sections were completed today at a conference of Secretary Hoover with Fuel Distributor Spencer and the various state committee members.

The plans for distribution of coal in the existing emergency were announced by Mr. Spencer after the conference. The Federal organization, he said, would cover the distribution of available supplies among railroads, Federal institutions and states, while the governors of the states would handle local supply.

To Take Whole Production

Pending completion of the Federal organization, Mr. Spencer said, three intermediate stages would ensue—first, the continuation of their normal business by the operators, then secondly, the operation of the Interstate Commerce Commission service order No. 23 will gradually encroach upon operators' business and finally, coal orders placed through the Federal fuel distributor will absorb the entire output of the mines.

Provision has been made for the establishment of district committees to represent the Federal distribution administration in the principal fields with special arrangements for supplying the Great Lakes section. Detailed instructions were drawn up today for the district committees, which will be responsible for the payment of all coal shipped into a state upon the Governor's committee.

District committees set up in the field are to consist of a naval officer representing the Federal fuel distributor, a representative of the Interstate Commerce Commission, a representative of the railroads and representatives of the coal operators.

District headquarters have been established as follows: Norton, Va., for all Virginia mines except the Pocahontas district; Bluefield, W. Va., for West Virginia; Huntington, W. Va., for West Virginia and Virginia districts; Huntington, W. Va., Kanawha, Logan, Williamson and Big Sandy districts; Louisville, Ky., for all mines in Kentucky outside of Harlan and Hazard and all mines in Tennessee, Louisville, Ky., Harlan, Hazard and fields on the Louisville and Nashville Railroad; Birmingham, Ala., for all mines in Alabama.

Rail Fuel Control in Committee

Distribution of fuel for the railroads is to be gradually concentrated in the hands of a railway coal committee, which will be composed of representatives of the different railway groups as follows: B. P. Phillips, of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and representing the Eastern group; E. A. Clifford, of the Santa Fe Railroad, for the Western group; F. H. Fechtig, of the Atlantic Coast Line, for the Southern group, and G. E. Smith, of the Illinois Central, for the St. Louis, for the Southern group.

State fuel committees are to report at once the consumption of coal in their respective states, and to make a list of those who would receive priorities.

To set up a single consignee in each state, a statement issued after the conference said, "on behalf of all coal shipped into that state on orders from the Governor's committee, through the Federal fuel distributor, the Governor's committee will become responsible for payment of all coal shipped into that state, and will put in advance bank deposits to cover same, which deposits will be refunded on the basis of a draft with weight certificate, car number, etc., this being practically an f. o. b. sale."

Governors' committees were made responsible for the prevention of profiteering and extortion in the sale and distribution of coal within their states, and will distribute coal made available to them, according to their judgment.

Northwest to Be Supplied

"Shipments of coal by the lakes," the statement continued, "to the states of Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, northern Wisconsin, northern Michigan and Canada, shall operate through the Great Lakes Coal Exchange of Cleveland. Orders for such coal on contracts in existence will come through, or be approved of by the Federal fuel distributor, to the district committee, which will be responsible to inaugurate a regular weekly movement of coal to this trade. The division of such coal between states or regions is to be decided by the Federal fuel distributor."

Bituminous coal production began increasing again this week, and, according to figures compiled by the railroads, closely following the demand for coal at the mines Monday, the report day for which output has been tabulated. This compares with an average of about 11,000 cars per day produce last week with a view to reaching an agreement with him on the form of the bill. They would rather reach such an agreement than encounter a veto.

West Virginia Leads Increase

The increases on Monday were most marked in the Pocahontas region of West Virginia, where 5,058 cars were loaded Monday, and in the Allegheny region, where 3,161 cars were produced. The Southern fields around Birmingham produced 2,440 cars.

Monday's output in tons, it was estimated, was above 800,000 and if maintained through the week would give a total bituminous production of approximately 10,000,000 tons, compared with 3,800,000, the low mark to which production fell during July, after the railroad strike had brought about car shortage at the mines.

Dial Phones Installed Academy Exchange Second to Go Over to New Devices

The New York telephone company announced yesterday that it was installing machine switching apparatus in the Academy central office, Manhattan, has reached the stage where the company's installers have started to replace manual instruments in the district with the new devices.

"Academy" will be the second office to be placed on the machine switching basis, closely following the "Pennsylvania" office which is scheduled to be put into service within a short time.

The new instrument has a dial mounted on top and until the new system is in service will be used by Academy subscribers just the same as the instrument they previously have had.

Checked Trunks Lead Police To 'Unknown' Murder Suspect

Bit of Sherlock Holmes Perspicuity in Picking Ohio Man's Luggage From Station Pile Is Rewarded; Prisoner Was Preparing to Sail

Paul Cepek, forty-eight years old, who came to this country nine years ago from what is now Czechoslovakia and has since worked profitably in the mines of Lynch, Ky., was arrested yesterday as a fugitive from justice in connection with the killing of his friend and countryman, Andy Kirchovich.

The search for Cepek was started by the police here on July 30, when Headquarters received a telegram from Sheriff M. D. Backus of Elyria, Ohio, reading:

"Undiscovered foreigner killed Sunday night en route Cincinnati to New York. Partner responsible. Name unknown. Baggage checked on Big Four, New York Central. Man wanted has both baggage checks."

Detectives George Andrews and William Prater, of the East Fifty-first Street police station, were assigned to the case. They went to Grand Central Terminal and met the specified train. Andrews watched the baggage room and Prater watched the passengers. The baggage room was searched. Sowed in his shirt was \$1,800. He had \$615 in his pocket and there was \$20 in a money belt.

The prisoner said that he had started from Elyria with his old friend, Andy Kirchovich, and that they had been on their way back to Czechoslovakia. At Cleveland, he said, Andy had given him \$150 to keep for him and had then gone away and had not returned.

The detectives told him that he was suspected of having killed his friend. He denied it. He wouldn't hurt Andy for the world, he said.

Cepek was locked up at Police Headquarters, pending the arrival of Sheriff Backus.

Shopmen Accept Harding's Plan To Settle Strike

(Continued from page one)

authority of the Labor Board to determine, as in decision No. 218, the method of selecting accredited representatives of the employees, in the case that the railroad has appealed from the decision of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals, which sustained the union of the Labor Board.

"Second, the carriers will withdraw all lawsuits growing out of the strike, and the Railroad Labor Board decisions which have been involved in the strike, and will not exercise of recognized rights by either party, to the Railroad Labor Board for rehearing."

Spokesmen for Men Revealed

"It is our understanding that the representatives of the employees, upon seeing the railroad's proposal, in the acceptance of your terms of agreement contained in your telegram of July 31, by all carriers, we will take the responsibility of directing the employees to accept the railroad's proposal. We are confident that by action of the Labor Board upon rehearing of the recent converted decisions a delayed justice will be rendered to the employees and that the wages and working conditions."

Public Opinion Invoked

"We should certainly assume that the railway executives, in their obvious interest, eventually will accept the proposals made, unless their counterproposal is so obviously and unambiguously labor force to resist even by public opinion exerted through your high office and to carry on to the bitter end a nihilistic policy of attempting to destroy the railway industry."

"Third, all employees now on strike to be returned to work and to their former positions, with seniority and other rights unimpaired. The representatives of the carriers and of the organizations espousing the strike, there will be no discrimination by either party against the employees who did or did not strike."

"We are glad to observe that the obvious justice of this proposition has been accepted. It would certainly be a wholesale injustice of unparalleled extent, if hundreds of thousands of experienced men who have given four to forty years' service and whose value to the transportation industry is proportioned to the length of their service, should be placed in a position of inferiority to a limited number of men who have been employed as substitutes for these experienced railroad workers."

Working Conditions Assailed

"The demand that such a wrong should be perpetrated as a penalty against men who have exercised their fundamental and admitted right not to tender service under non-acceptable conditions was so unfair that we could make no other judgment than the sanction of any impartial judgment."

"We understand the language 'all employees now on strike' to include all employees who hold seniority rights in the industry and upon whom the carriers and the organizations espousing the strike have promulgated by the United States Railroad Labor Board. 'It should be understood that in settling the railroad strike, the representatives of the employees feel that they are making concessions and sanctioning sacrifices in aid of the employees, which entitle them to the highest consideration and to recognition as law-abiding American citizens, who are ready and willing to do all in their power to promote industrial peace and to further the uninterrupted flow of the commerce of the nation."

Contracting Out Condemned

"We see evidence of little sacrifice required on the part of the management to whom like proposals have been made."

These two men, in company with a third, who escaped, are said to have tried to get past William Dipolali, who was a detective, was on guard at the door at 11 Fifth Avenue. One of the strikers drew a black-jack and aimed a blow at the detective. The detective drew his revolver and fired one shot. It hit Epstein.

Italian Unions Threatened As Fascisti Replaces Strikers

ROME, Aug. 2.—The complete fasces into which the general strike proclaimed two days ago has fallen was indicated by the fact that there are few idle workmen except in the printing industry and on the railroads. Workers generally have refused to respond to the strike call, and for the first time in the history of trade unionism here the organization is shaken by prospect of disaster.

The Fascisti, or extreme nationalists, have taken the places of the men who quit, and it is the declared intention of the employers to keep them. The Fascisti now insist that the declaration of the strike was forced by the formation of a new cabinet, while the Fascisti have issued a statement saying that they have shown Italy what they can do to save the country. They assert they stand ready to break all future strikes and thank the Fascisti for forcing the issue.

The Popular Democrats also are pleased since they believe that the formation of a new cabinet has made it impossible for a few months at least. The King is delighted to see the end of the daily conferences which

Greeks Involved With Allies (Over Smyrna Move

Autonomy Proclamation Is Startling to Officials of Entente; Sublime Porte to Make a Formal Protest

Turks See Treaty Broken

Constantinople Relieved as Hellenic Troops Fail to Appear Before City

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 2 (By The Associated Press).—With the proclamation of autonomy for Smyrna by the Greek Governor General, new complications have arisen with the Entente, in the opinion of officials here. The effect of the proclamation upon Allied and Turkish quarters has been most startling.

The Turks maintain that the decision of the Greek government making Ionia an autonomous state is in violation of the provisions of the Treaty of Sevres.

In some Allied and political circles it was asserted that this step by the Greek government is the forerunner of the transference of Ionia to the Sultan's government.

In execution of the new policy, the Greek government is recruiting natives of Asia Minor for the purpose of replacing Greek troops, which have been withdrawn gradually, 30,000 having already been moved to Rodosto.

The Ankara government already has declared that it will not recognize and void, and the Sublime Porte is expected to make an official protest tomorrow.

A large party of Greek newspaper men and editors, accompanied by a large party of Greek troops, entered the city, but, finding little to occupy their attention since their arrival, they are now planning to return to the coast.

American tourists who arrived on steamships today had received news by wireless that the Greeks were attempting to occupy the city, and were surprised to find the city in the hands of the Greeks. They were equally surprised to find all the bazaars open for business as usual.

Constantinople breathed easier today, after a general conviction that the danger of an attack on the city by the Greeks had been averted.

Says Constantinople Is Not Greek Objective

Notwithstanding the demonstration of Greek troops in Thrace, Greece has no serious intention of occupying the city, but is merely a show of force to the Allies, and her notice on the Allies that she intends to retain eastern Thrace in accordance with the provisions of the Treaty of Sevres.

This interpretation of Thracian developments was given to The Tribune yesterday by Edward Cappa, former United States Minister to Greece, in response to a request for his opinion on the situation. His statement, which was telegraphed from Portland, Me., was as follows:

"The rumors that Greece has designs upon Constantinople can, in my opinion, have no foundation in fact. Though Constantinople would be better off under the rule of the Greeks, who are the predominant element in its population, having been under Turkish sovereignty, as lately proposed by the three Western powers, or the present international control, I cannot countenance any plan in Greece to so foolishly use the force of its army as to attempt, the use of force to obtain it."

Greece Will Not Evacuate

"The concentration of Greek troops in Thrace is more likely a demonstration to the powers that Greece will not evacuate eastern Thrace in favor of Turkey, as the powers lately proposed, than a serious intention to occupy the territory, having been ceded to Greece by the unanimous vote of the Entente powers in the Treaty of Sevres."

This proposal has been made by the Greek government, and it is the opinion of the powers that Greece is not serious in its intention to occupy the territory, having been ceded to Greece by the unanimous vote of the Entente powers in the Treaty of Sevres."

"The French government has taken a great interest in this visit, which it regards as of official character, since the delegates represent missions of the French Republic to the Greek Republic. The French government is planning to receive the delegates at his palace and later they will be entertained by Cabinet ministers and by the President of the Republic. The delegates will be accompanied by a large number of French officials, and a large number of French officials will be present at the reception."

Angell Leaves Hospital

President of Yale, Off to Mountains Month, off to Mountains

NEW HAVEN, Aug. 2.—James R. Angell, president of Yale University, who had been in the Yale Hospital for a month, left the hospital today. He expects to go to his summer place in the Adirondacks at once.

President Angell was said to have suffered from a severe cold and physical strain, imposed upon him by the unusual distinction and an early morning walk.

Film Operators Here Vote Strike Sept. 1

Assert Proposed Reduction in Wages Is Cause for Action

Union motion picture operators voted at a meeting yesterday at the Madison House, 28 Mark's Place, to strike September 1, when their present contracts with the theater owners expire.

Union officials declared the strike would force many of the theaters to close. They said the decision to strike had been reached because the theater owners insisted on a 10 per cent wage reduction, but this was denied by S. A. Rogers, secretary of the Theater Owners' Chamber of Commerce.

"The theater owners are not yet ready to tell the 'inside story,' the real reason for the union's action," he said, "but when they do reveal this the public is going to hear some astonishing revelations as to union tactics."

Fleet Corp'n Loses Farley And Kimball

Quit to Return to Private Business; Smull Becomes President, Love Manager; Resignations Withdrawn

Lasker Not to Retire

Col. McIntosh and Sidney Henry Are Advanced; Mack as N. Y. Director

From The Tribune's Washington Bureau. WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—The resignations of H. S. Kimball, of New York, and Edward P. Farley, of Chicago, from vice-presidencies in the Emergency Fleet Corporation to enter private business were announced today by Chairman Lasker of the Shipping Board.

At the same time, it was announced that Vice-Presidents J. B. Smull and William J. Love, at the personal solicitation of President Harding, had withdrawn their resignations and consented to remain with the government's shipping establishment until some definite action had been taken by Congress on the ship subsidy bill.

City May Acquire Fort Tilden Beach In Riis Park Deal

Vogelgesang, Needing Naval Air Base at Rockaway, to Press Upon Government Need of the Exchange

The city stands to acquire a desirable new bathing beach on the Atlantic Ocean front at Fort Tilden, Rockaway Point, if plans discussed yesterday at a conference between Rear Admiral Vogelgesang, commander of the New York naval district, and Comptroller Craig go through. The matter under discussion was the old request of the Navy Department that the city permanently cede to the government the land in Jacob Riis Park now occupied by the government as a naval air station. The conference yesterday reopened negotiations, although the Sinking Fund Commission recently denied the request.

Comptroller Craig made it clear that the only possible way the Navy Department could now hope to get the land from the city would be to persuade the War Department to give the city an equivalent amount of land on the Fort Tilden reservation, adjoining the Jacob Riis Park on which the city would have a public beach. Rear Admiral Vogelgesang went to Washington last night to renew his appeal to the War Department to help out the Navy Department. The naval air station now occupies ninety-four acres of the Jacob Riis Park land. The War Department has 300 acres at Fort Tilden. It is said that the Navy Department probably would be willing to accept the city's offer if the city allowed them a landing space on the Jamaica Bay side of the Point. It is estimated that the permanent air station would cost the city about \$1,000,000. The city would secure sixty acres of the War Department reservation. The sixty acres would, in fact, be added to the city's own land on the land ceded to the Navy Department and at the same time afford a bathing beach on the ocean front, a desirable feature which the present park does not possess.

Veteran, Seeking Release From Clinic, Leads Street Chase

Shell-Shocked Former Soldier Breaks Away From Attendants in Court When Freedom Plea Is Denied

Harry Hallier, thirty-one years old, a shell-shocked veteran of the war, is back in the psychopathic ward of Bellevue Hospital today, after creating considerable excitement in Chambers Street, following a hearing before Justice Lydon, of the Supreme Court, on a writ of habeas corpus sworn out by Hallier, who sought his release. Hallier should return to the hospital for further observation. In the hall on the eleventh floor Hallier broke away from his escort and ran to the thirteenth floor. He was followed by his pursuers who by this time included several court attendants, and started down the stairs, reaching the street before the elevator had been dispatched to descend and intercept him.

Upon reaching the street Hallier darted east on Chambers Street. He quitted his street pursuers and disappeared. The former soldier collected with a woman near the Hall of Records, but did not stop to pick her up. Patrolman Lott Smith, on traffic duty in Chambers Street, saw Hallier coming toward him and saw several breathless and gesticulating men following the first man. Patrolman Smith stopped Hallier.

"That woman was the cause of it all," he said, as he was led back to the ambulance, meaning his wife, who had had him committed for observation. During the hearing before Justice Lydon, his wife said:

"Judge, my wife wanted me out of the hospital. She wants to get rid of me, but I am no different from any other man. I have no illusions and see every day that I am a different man. I'll appeal to a higher court."

The justice advised the war veteran to go back to the hospital, saying he would be discharged as soon as he was cured.

S-48 Gets Second Test

Submarine Which Sank on First Trial Again in Action

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Aug. 2.—The United States submarine S-48, which sank off this harbor last December while on its trial trip, had its second test on Long Island Sound today. The giant undersea craft was in charge of Captain J. J. Barnett, of the Lake Torpedo Boat Company, builders of the boat. The trial plans call for maneuvers 100 feet below the surface.

Since the accident last December, which imperiled the lives of forty men, the craft has been reconditioned at New London and this city. The sinking of the boat was attributed to the fact that a manhole was left open when the submarine dived.

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Twenty-five cents a box

A Delicious No-Trouble Dessert—Frozen Watermelon

Scrap out the edible pink pulp from a ripe watermelon with a large spoon put in a freezer without a dasher sprinkle with powdered sugar and a pinch of salt. Freeze for one hour. One pint of the pulp add the juice of one lemon, and a cupful of mince, maraschino cherries with the cordons. Pack in ice and rock salt for two hours and stir well when the mixture begins to congeal. It should not be frozen solid, but rather like a soft sherbet.—Tribune Institute.

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